

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXII. No. 3997. 號十二月四年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1876.

日六廿月三年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 121, Holborn Hill. R. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry. R. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUELOH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILES & Co. Foochow, HENDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co. Manila, C. HENDERSON & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1864, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 3,200,000
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bourse, Paris.
LONDON AGENT.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Isle de la Reunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHR. DE GUINÉ, Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. R. BELLING, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SABBOON, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

ON SALE.

THE

CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary References.

BY WILLIAM FREDERICK MATHERS.

Price, \$3.

Shanghai, KILPATRICK & Co.
Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.
A. MACG. HEATON.
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-brokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.
E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tonquin.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr OTTO CHRISTIAN BEHN in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on the 31st December 1875.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, April 19, 1876. ap22

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanfo.

P. F. DA SILVA.
Formosa, April 1, 1876. my1

NOTIFICATION.

IT is herewith notified that a CUSTOM HOUSE has been Established at HOI-HOW (海口), the Treaty Port of KIUNGCHOW (瓊州), and has been Opened for transaction of Business under this day's date.

H. O. BROWN,
Commissioner of Customs.

Kiungchow Customs,
Hoi-how, April 1, 1876. my8

Intimations.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

DURING my absence from Hongkong the MANAGEMENT of the above Company's Station will be TAKEN OVER by Mr C. C. BOJESSEN, who has been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.

A. SUENSON,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 6, 1876. my6

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

I BEG to notify that I have been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT for the above Company's Station at this Port from this date.

CARL CHR. BOJESSEN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1876. my6

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the Company has been Opened in LONDON, under the Management of Mr WALDEMAR SCHMIDT, at 3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.

By Order,
W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 28, 1876. ap28

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876. je24

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of St. John's Cathedral Church will be held at the Vestry on Thursday, the 27th day of April instant, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of electing two Trustees for the ensuing year, and for passing the Accounts of the Treasurer, under the provisions of Clauses 4 and 10 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1847.

EDMUND SHARP,
Trustee and Treasurer to the Body of Trustees.

Hongkong, April 15, 1876. ap27

LOST.

ON Friday, the 14th Instant, a small white MANILA DOG, answers to the name of "LONSTIE," was last seen near the Cathedral.

Any one bringing the same to MACDONALD, FRANKEL & Co.'s Store will be rewarded.

J. G. SMITH.

Hongkong, April 18, 1876. ap25

Intimations.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876. je24

Note.—By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, one fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business profits have been made during the year.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRST Class Fare on the Hongkong and Canton route has been Reduced to \$3 for Single trip and \$5 Return.

By Order,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD, corner of Lee House Lane.

W. H. NOTLEY,
Agent, Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London.

Hongkong, April 15, 1876. ap29

Entertainments.

THE Officers of H.M.S. Topaze will give an AMATEUR PERFORMANCE at the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, on MONDAY, 24th Inst., in aid of LOCAL CHARITIES.

The Performances will commence with the Petite Comedy of

"WHO SPEAKS FIRST?"

To conclude with the Burlesque of

"VILKINS AND HIS DINAH."

Admission, \$2.

Tickets at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s on and after Wednesday, 19th inst.

Hongkong, April 17, 1876. ap24

CHOU KI CHIH.

THE CHINESE COLLOSSUS.

THE SHANTUNG GIANT is now on exhibition at the ORIENTAL HOTEL, No. 4, Wellington Street. From 10 a.m. to Noon, from 3 to 6 p.m., and from 8 to 10 p.m.

ADMISSION: \$1.

Tickets at the Hotel Bar.

The Public are respectfully informed that Chou Ki Chih will only be exhibited in Hongkong for a few days previous to his departure for Philadelphia, U.S.

Hongkong, April 19, 1876. ap26

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co. have opened their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special attention.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Costumes in a variety of Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brilliant and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets.

Richly Embroidered Cambric Skirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafiores.

Ladies' Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Also,

A fresh supply of the "Little Wanzler" Sewing Machines.

Agents for Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

200 Casks CLARET from BORDEAUX. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.
AT HONGKONG:—

INLAND Lot 82.—The well-known House and Office lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$380.48.

MAINE Lot 111, WANCHAL.—First-class and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324.

AT YOKOHAMA:—

Lots No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Office, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Out-houses. Area 1,064 Taubos of 36 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$253.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Taubos.

Ground rent, \$164.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL,
T. G. LINSTED,
Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,
23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. my1

FOR SALE.

THE Undermentioned valuable LAND AND BUILDINGS on Inland Lot No. 7, situated at 46 and 48, Queen's Road, the Property of the late Mr G. B. FAUCONER:—

The TWO BLOCKS of BUILDINGS occupying the finest position, are of the most commodious description, with TERRACE and ample Godowns; the Ground Floors are of Granite, the Buildings are known to be the most handsome and substantially built Premises in the Colony, and are all in perfect condition and good order, &c.

Applications for Purchase, or further information, to be made to

JOHN NOBLE,
46, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap30

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 21st April, 1876, at Noon,—

An Assortment of Perfumery, comprising: Violet, Rondeletia, Frangipanny, Jasmin, Rose, Ess Bouquet, &c., Cosmetics, Pomade, Hair Oil, Violet Powder, Hair Brushes, Toilet Soap, &c.

Walkden's Extra Ink.

Day and Martin's Blacking.

8 barrels Flour.

10 Rifles.

50 Whitworth Rifles.

10 Revolvers.

&c., &c., &c.

At 1 o'clock p.m.—

A Pair of Chestnut Timor PONIES, perfectly quiet in Harness, the Property of a Gentleman who has left the Colony.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 18, 1876. ap21

FURNITURE SALE.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 22nd April, 1876, at Noon, at the residence of L. HAUSCHILD, Esq., No. 46, Peel Street,—

The whole of his Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Rep Covered Drawing Suite, Couches, Chairs and Easy Chairs, Centre Table, Gilt Frame Engravings and Mirrors, Card Table, Dining Table, Whatnot, Sideboard, Crockery and Glassware, Cutlery, Plated-ware, Bedstead, Ward-ropes, Chest of Drawers, Washstand, Toilet Table and Mirror,

&c., &c., &c.

Also,

A PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, April 15, 1876. ap22

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 26th April, 1876, at Noon, at Ice House Lane Wharf,—

The Well-known Pontoon or Lighter "ADVANCE."

Official Number 64,088, of 308 Tons Register, Built at Kowloon in 1871 of Oak, Elm, Beech, Manila Hard Wood and Oregon Pine, Well Fastened, Felted and Metalled to One foot and a half above Light Water Mark. The Vessel is well adapted for discharging steamers requiring quick dispatch and will carry a very large Cargo on a Light Draft of Water.

DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS:—

Length, 130 Feet 6 in.

Breadth, 30 " 6 "

Depth, 8 " "

Also, The Well-known Pontoon or Lighter "DISPATCH."

Official Number 64,086, of 290 Tons Register, Built at about the same time and place, of Manila Hard Wood and Oregon Pine, Well Fastened, Felted and Metalled up to above Light Water Mark, and will carry a large Cargo on a Light Draft of Water.

DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS:—

Length, 126 Feet 6 in.

Breadth, 30 " 6 "

Depth, 7 " 6 "

For further particulars and Inventory of Stores, apply to the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7, and the Vessel will be at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 19, 1876. ap26

Shipping.

Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Ez "OCEANIC."

THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked SALMON. Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tins. MAGWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

BISCUIT FLOUR.

AN Excellent FOOD for INFANTS and CHILDREN.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY CO., LIMITED. In Tins Containing 8 lbs. my8 Hongkong, April 8, 1876.

FOR SALE.

1 VERY Handsome PHAETON. 1 Set Double HARNESS, nearly new. 1 Set Single HARNESS. Apply to L. MALLORY, No. 2, St. John's Place. Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

Notices to Consignees.

RUSSIAN STEAMSHIP RUSSIA, CAPT. GERARD, FROM LONDON via SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed, that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Underigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods remaining in store after the 23rd Instant will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents. ap23 Hongkong, April 15, 1876.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. Vancouver having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Underigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, S. S. Vancouver. ap24 Hongkong, April 17, 1876.

FROM BANGKOK.

THE S. S. Benledi, Captain BUCHANAN, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Underigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. ap25 Hongkong, April 18, 1876.

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. CO.'S S. S. ANTONOR, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Underigned not later than the 26th Inst., for shipment per S. S. Glaucon. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. ap26 Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer Antonor are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft & landed at the Godowns of the Underigned, in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 19th April, 1876.

Goods undelivered after 26th April, 1876, will be subject to rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. ap26 Hongkong, April 18, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. MEIKONG.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Euphrate," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 19th, at 5 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 20th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent. ap28 Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer Tiber from Calcutta are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Boats and landed at the Company's Godowns. In both cases it will be at the Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery shortly after her arrival.

The above Steamer left Singapore on Saturday, 1st April, for this port. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent. Hongkong, April 5, 1876.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE "NINGPO," J. M. RAYNER, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, Friday, the 21st Instant, at 3 (Three) p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, April 20, 1876. ap21

NOTICE.

THE Underigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYDS REGISTER at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS, 1, Club Chambers, Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

THE DOCKS being now completed, are capable of DOCKING any sized VESSELS frequenting this Port, and executing any REPAIRS required.

A large quantity of SPARS, LUMBER, IRON, COPPER, YELLOW METAL, &c., &c., always kept in Stock at cheap rates. Length of Dock, 455 Feet. Breadth do., 82 " Depth of Water, Springs, 24 " do., Neaps, 21 " The following Rates will be charged until further notice:—

Recoppering, including Dockage, Shoring, Labor, Silt, Pitch, Tar and Oakum, 80 cents per Sheet. Painting Iron Steamers, including Dockage, 2 Coats Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 35 cents per Ton Gross Register.

Painting Iron Steamers, including Dockage, 1 Coat Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 80 cents per Ton Gross Register. For further particulars, apply to W. B. SPRATT & Co., 9, Praya East. Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

CITY HALL.

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA begs to announce that her CONCERT will take place at the above HALL, on SATURDAY NEXT, 22nd April.

Under the immediate PATRONAGE AND PRESENCE OF

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, K.C.M.G.; C.B. VICE-ADMIRAL RYDER, SIR JOHN AND LADY SMALE, COL. DICKINS, And the Officers of the 28th Regiment.

PROGRAMME:

PART I. OVERTURE, "Semiramide," Rossini. Solo Piano, "Andante," Mendelssohn. Solo Piano, "The Message," Blumenthal. Solo Piano, "Scherzo in B Flat Minor," Chopin. SELECTION, "Faust," Gounod. Solo Piano, "Prelude in E Minor," Mendelssohn. A Lied, "Mendelssohn. O Rondo (Hilf mir nicht zu weichen)." Weber.

An Interval of Ten Minutes.

PART II. SOLO EUPHONIUM, "Longing for Home," Hartman. SOLO PIANOFORTE, "Rigoletto," Liszt. ARIA, "La Traviata," Verdi. SOLO PIANOFORTE, "Hibernian Echoes," Ronville. OVERTURE, "Les Diamants de la Couronne," Auber.

By the kind permission of Col. Dickins and Officers, the Band of H. M. 28th Regiment will play the above Orchestral Pieces.—Conductor, Mr. E. P. HURST. Reserved Seats, \$2.00. Unreserved Seats, \$1.00. Doors Open at 8.30. Commence at 9. Tickets to be had at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., where a plan of the Hall may be seen. Hongkong, April 20, 1876. ap23

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 19, Norma, British steamer, 606, Walker, Haiphong April 19, Hothow 18, General. K.W.K. ADMIRAL. April 20, Kewarage, American corvette, 628, 6 guns, 600 h.p., F. V. McNair, from Manila April 17.

April 20, Ningpo, from Canton. April 20, Chow Sye, Siam ship, 463, Stehlmeyer, Bangkok March 7, Rice. SIEMSEN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

April 20, Caribbrooke, for Swatow, &c. 20, Traouaddy, for Marseilles, &c. 20, Menakaleh, for Yokohama. 20, Russia, for Shanghai. 20, Irene, for Tientsin.

CLEARED.

Fanny, for Cebu. Anna Bella, for Nowachwatig. Nemi, for Manila. Marion, for Tientsin. Mary Whitridge, for San Francisco. Montgomeryshire, for Saigon. Braemar-Castle, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per Norma, 23 Chinese. DEPARTED.—Per Traouaddy, for Saigon, Mr. M. J. Charles, and 2 Chinese. For Singapore, one sergeant and his wife, and one private. For Suez, Messrs Bimiller and Waddy. For Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Boffey and two children, Messrs Mansfield, Nielson and W. Foster. Per Russia, for Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett. Per Caribbrooke, 100 Chinese. To DEPART.—Per Mary Whitridge, one cabin and 200 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Kewarage reports had fine weather throughout the passage. The British steamer Norma reports: fine weather to Hot How, thence to port strong N.E. winds and thick weather. The Siam ship Chow Sye reports: fine weather and light S.E. winds first part of passage, from 18th Inst. had strong N.E. winds with thick rainy weather.

CARGOES.

Per Traouaddy, for Continent, 179 bales Silk, 7 cases Silk Piece Goods, 5 bales Waste Silk, and 960 cases Sundries. For London, 177 bales Silk, 77 bales Waste Silk, 21 cases Silk Piece Goods, 3,136 boxes Tea, 2 cases (Tls. 43,363) Treasure, 2 cases (\$39,230) Treasure, and 379 cases Sundries. Per Quany-se for San Francisco, 10,605 bags Rice, 7,760 bags Sugar, 806 packages Merchandise, 460 bags Beans, 138 bags Tapioca, 117 pkgs. Tea, 34 bags Coffee, 24 boxes Prepared Opium, 14 pkgs. Gypsum, and 7 boxes Shoes.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For SHANGHAI.—Per French Mail Packet MEIKONG, at 10 a.m. on Friday, the 21st Inst. Late Letters from 10.10 to 10.30 a.m.

For SINGAPORE, QUEENSLAND, SYDNEY, TASMANIA AND MELBOURNE.—Per BOWEN, at 11.30 a.m. on Friday, the 21st Instant.

For SHANGHAI.—Per YIKING, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 21st Instant, instead of as previously notified.

For NINGPO, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 21st Instant.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—Per YESSO, at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 22nd Inst.

For SAIGON.—BRAEMAR CASTLE Postponed until further notice.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet MONGOLIA, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 22nd Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:— Friday, 21st Inst.—5 a.m., Money Order Office closes. 6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 22nd Inst.—7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted on to payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until 11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage. 11.50 a.m., Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, April 18, 1876. ap22

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet SINDEY, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:— Friday, 21st Inst.—5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 22nd Inst.—7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases. 11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until 11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, April 20, 1876. ap29

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet GAELIC, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 1st May, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:— 2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases. 2.30 p.m., Post Office closes. 2.50 p.m., Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until 2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet. Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents.)

The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent:— Per half ounce, Hongkong 4 cents, U.S. 5 cents. Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providence, 8 cents.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, April 14, 1876. may1

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, April 23.—10 a.m., Meeting of the Legislative Council.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—Tenders received at Spanish Consulate for construction of Six Boilers.

Noon.—Furniture Sale at the residence of L. Hauschild, Esq.

Noon.—Madame Carlotta Tasca's Concert at City Hall.

Claims against the Estate of Captain Lawrence Young, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

SUNDAY, April 23.—Daylight.—Yesso leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Goods per Russia undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, April 24.—Amateur Performance at City Hall.

WEDNESDAY, April 26.—Noon.—Sale of Lighters Advance, &c. Goods per Antenor undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Shipping Orders regarding Optional Cargo ex Antenor for shipment per Glaucon must be obtained from the Agents not later than this date.

THURSDAY, April 27.—4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Seatholders at St. John's Cathedral Church.

FRIDAY, April 28.—Glaucon leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

SUNDAY, April 30.—Claims against the Estate of George Barty Falconer, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

MONDAY, May 1.—3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer Glaucon leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MONDAY, May 1.—3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

11 a.m.—Meikong leaves for Shanghai. Noon.—Bowen leaves for Singapore, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne. 3 p.m.—Ningpo leaves for Shanghai.

Auctions.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

THE PUBLICATION OF THIS ISSUE COMMENCED AT 7.05 P.M.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1876.

IN no matter do the Chinese display their conservatism more than in education. Classics and history have formed the curriculum of the Chinese student for ages, and so far as any signs of change are concerned, it seems possible that the young Celestial will spend his energies for ages to come in these insufficient studies. We took occasion, a short time ago, to point out how a grand change for the better would be speedily brought about in the Empire if the system of education were made similar to that in England or in any other European nation.

Putting aside the fact that such a miserable course of study lies before the scholar in China, he also suffers through his teachers not having received special training for their work. It is said that the majority of the teachers are unsuccessful students or candidates for literary degrees, who having spent the prime of their days in fruitless attempts to attain office, or disliking manual labour, and unable to enter into commercial pursuits, turn pedagogues. China may well take a lesson in education, as well as in a hundred other matters, from Japan.

In a recent number of the *New-England Journal of Education*, a Japanese writer gives some interesting information respecting the establishment of schools, especially those for teachers, in that country. It may be remembered that in 1873 a new education system was established in Japan, not differing very much from that adopted by the more enlightened nations. Since the introduction of that system the number of schools has been largely increased, and they now number no less than 40,000. The Government, in 1872, established an institution at Tokyo for training primary school teachers. When first opened there were neither books nor instruments sufficient to meet the requirements, but fifty-four students entered the establishment and commenced a course of studies. In a year or two the school became better organised, and some students graduating from it, who exhibited considerable superiority of teaching over those who had never received such training, these results impressed the authorities with the importance of the schools, and at length it was agreed to establish more training schools for teachers throughout the country. Now there are six of these schools supported by the Department of Education, and more than twenty others supported by local bodies.

The establishment of these schools in China would aid her defensive powers, and raise her in the scale of nations, far more than all the armaments with which she has of late taken so much pains to invest herself; and cost her far less. China has, to use a familiar expression, "begun at the wrong end of the stick."

It is perfectly useless for her to procure all the modern instruments of war unless her people have the brains to use them. A half civilized race, whether they be well or badly armed, must succumb to the "thinking bayonets" of an enlightened nation. Education, as well as arms, makes the good soldier, from the General downwards; and a Chinese army possessing the most modern matériel of war, would be in very much the same position as an English army without officers. Instead of constructing forts on the Peiho and elsewhere, and buying European arms of precision, China should rather endeavour to defend herself by devoting the money they cost to enlarging and improving her system of education in every way.

It is evident that Lord Stanley of Alderley felt seriously aggrieved at his language in the House of Lords, on the occasion of the discussion of the operations in the Malay Peninsula, being described by the Earl of Carnarvon as "hard, cruel, and monstrous." His Lordship, at a subsequent sitting of the House, rose, and disclaiming any intention on the previous "occasion" to cast imputations upon the British Army, called upon the Secretary of State for the Colonies to retract the language he had used. But Lord Carnarvon, "however anxious he might be to gratify the wish of the noble Lord, was unable to make any such retraction."

Lord Stanley would certainly have done better had he let the matter rest as it was. He gained anything but credit in his first encounter with Lord Carnarvon, and he has now placed himself in rather a worse position than he occupied before.

Whatever may be said of the policy that led us into this little war in the Peninsula, it must be admitted that the Government, and for the matter of that, the troops engaged in the expedition, acted in the affair with great judgment, decision, and courage. A British official had been treacherously murdered, and it was the clear duty of the Government to avenge his death, and to suppress the rising that ensued upon it. Had the Government hesitated or vacillated instead of acting, as they did, with vigour and energy, concentrating troops with remarkable rapidity upon the spot, and speedily inflicting a severe lesson on the turbulent Malays, the outbreak might have spread from one end of the Peninsula to the other. It is to be hoped that the energy displayed by the Government in this occasion is indicative of a change of policy on its part in dealing with affairs in the East. If a little more decision and firmness had been displayed at home in regard to Chinese matters, there is little doubt that the merchants in this part of the world would not have to labour and groan under many of the disadvantages that at present meet them on every hand in carrying on trade with the Middle Kingdom. The Yunnan affair would have been settled long ago, if it had ever occurred; Hongkong would not have to complain of a blockade of her harbour, and the merchants generally in China would not have occasion to be continually protesting against the proceedings of the Chinese authorities.

SOME additional consideration will doubtless be given to the question of the annexation of New Guinea, through the publication of a book on the Island and Polynesia by Captain Moresby. The Captain, in a supplementary chapter he appends to the book, advocates annexation most strongly from several standpoints; not the least among them being theological considerations. He says that no difficulty whatever would arise as to the government of the Island, so far as England is concerned, because "the burden of governing the dependency would doubtless be arranged to fall on the Parliament of a great Australian dominion." He maintains that Europeans would enjoy good health in this "the future home of our spare population," that the tropical products of the island and its strategic position would render its acquisition most advantageous commercially, and that we shall be flying in the face of Providence if we neglect such an opportunity. There seems to be little reason for doubting that New Guinea would pay for annexation, so far as the resources of the country are concerned, and the question chiefly is as to the policy of adding to our already immense dependencies. It must not be forgotten that possession entails considerable trouble and responsibility, as has just been exhibited in the Malayan Peninsula.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

Commenting upon the agitation in California with respect to Chinese immigration the *Press* says that any restriction of immigration would probably be found prejudicial to the welfare of the State. The Californians ought certainly to know their own affairs best; but to an outside observer it would seem that cheap labour is one of their chief requirements. California's natural wealth, mineral and agricultural, is almost unequalled in any other part of the globe, and for its proper development a supply of good and cheap labour is necessary. No fear need be entertained by the Californians of the Chinese in any measure possessing themselves of the State or exerting a prejudicial influence upon the prospects of the white population, unless it be that of reckless habits and small ability, who, unable to raise themselves above the lowest kind of manual labour, are thus compelled to enter into competition with the Chinaman. . . . It would seem that in California there is an open field for Chinese labour, and when the demand ceases the supply will inevitably fall off. The interference of the Legislature at present would be tyrannical and contrary to all principles of political economy.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS. The *Chinese Mail* gives the account of Hainan as it appears in the *China Mail*. It notices the recent enactments against Chinese immigration into America. It says they will prove a great hardship to the Chinese emigrants, and thinks if such a state of things were reversed, it cannot foretell what would be the remonstrances America would make.

The *Chung Ngai San Po* comments on the lack of ability of certain members of the Tung-ii Yamen. They have always been mute participants in any discussions. This, it says, is because they are ignorant of foreign affairs. It notices also the advances foreign countries have made in war materials, mentioning particularly the invention of the telegraph.

The *Universal Circulating Herald* comments on the cruelty of torture at Chinese Courts of Justice, and thinks this of itself is sufficient to entitle China to be called semi-barbarous.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are glad to learn that the new Temperance Hall is succeeding admirably, so far, and that the existence of the war which it supplies has been clearly proved by the patronage now extended to the house by those for whom it was opened.

AN application was made at the Police Court this morning by Mr. H. L. Denny, solicitor, respecting the alleged nuisance caused by the Seaman's Club at Wanchai. The case was adjourned for the production of written informations.

We would remind our musical friends that Madame Tasca's Concert takes place on Saturday next. H. E. the Governor, and Miss Kennedy, Sir John and Lady Smale and Admiral Ryder have signified their intention to be present. The Programme will be found in another column.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending April 19th, 1876:—

Thursday, April 13th, 80 Chinese, 262 European, 14th, holiday, 15th, 105 holiday, 16th, 105 holiday, 17th, 105 holiday, 18th, 129 holiday, 19th, 155 holiday. Totals, 469 1,242. Grand total, 1,711.

ALTHOUGH the seizure of the *Caribbrooke* has led to the opening of a port in Hainan to British trade, nothing, apparently, has as yet been decided upon regarding the delinquency of that steamer. Her cargo is still in Messrs Russell & Co.'s Godowns, at Wanchai, and as a great portion of it is composed of fish, raw hides, and other perishable merchandise—usually found in native cargoes, it is not likely to improve by age. In fact we understand that much of this cargo is already in a decomposed state. A great deal has been said about diseased meat as affecting the health of the Colonists, but a mass of rotten fish &c. poisoning the air is nearly as bad. The hot weather is fast approaching and the Government officials will do well to take a sniff at it.

ANOTHER daring burglary has just occurred in Ko-yew district, Canton. It was perpetrated on the houses of no less a personage than that of a Governor who had retired from official life. This magnate, Soo Tung Fui, was one time the Governor-General of the Rivers and Canals. He had a country-house in Ko-yew, and was making grand preparations to go to his town-house in Canton to celebrate the marriage of his son. On the eve of his departure, however, a party of armed men made an attack on the house and succeeded in carrying away property estimated at over 10,000 taels. The watchmen in his house, as well as the neighbours, turned out to resist the burglars in vain. Two female servants were wounded, one soldier killed and several of the neighbours also wounded. The authorities have offered \$1,000 reward for the arrest of one of the principal burglars.

No less than 14,000 rockets were taken out in the *Shengpa*, for pyrotechnic purposes during the stay of the Prince of Wales in India, but the fleet is said to have nearly exhausted its store, and several thousands more have been manufactured at the Royal Laboratory Department, in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, and will be transmitted to Bombay with all despatch. None of the rockets issued from the Government works were for displays on shore, which were chiefly arranged by private manufacturers from England.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island: Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloong shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Abbotsford	5 h	Patterson	Brit. str.	649	April 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Bonledi	5 c	Buchanan	Brit. str.	999	April 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Bombay	4 k	Smith	Brit. str.	1327	April 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails May 1
Bowen	4 c	Park	Brit. str.	844	April 10	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australia	To-morrow
City of Exeter	2 h	Horley	Brit. str.	787	April 12	Hop Kee	Saigon	
Danube	2 h	Clancy	Brit. str.	561	April 4	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Duna	4 c	Thornson	Brit. str.	876	April 14	Gilman & Co.		
Gaelic	3 h	Ridley	Brit. str.	2652	April 13	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'isco	Mails May 1
Galley of Lorne	5 h	Burgoyne	Brit. str.	1389	April 19	Gilman & Co.	Shanghai	
Hankow	4 c	Symington	Brit. str.	2332	April 10	Siemssen & Co.		
Meikong	5 k	Foache	sch. str.	1910	April 19	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai	To-morrow
Mongolia	5 c	Coleman	Brit. str.	1584	April 19	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	Mails
Montgomeryshire	5 c	Sturrock	Brit. str.	1145	April 17	H. Kior	Saigon	
Norden	5 c	Jensen	Dan. str.	778	April 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Bangkok	
Norna	2 h	Walker	Brit. str.	606	April 19	Kwok Acheong		Laid up
Pawtuxet	4 k	Edmond	Amer. str.	280	June 18	Aug. Heard & Co.		
Sunda	5 k	Edmond	Brit. str.	1683	April 19	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	
Tibre	4 k	Girard	Fch. str.	1096	April 7	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	
Vancouver	5 c	Shaw	Brit. str.	2923	April 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Washi	5 c	Hunter	Brit. str.	265	April 17	Landstein & Co.	Coast Ports	Sunday
Yesso	5 h	Punchard	Brit. str.	559	April 19	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		Repairing
Yottung	2 h		Brit. str.	324	June 9	Kwok Acheong		
Sailing Vessels								
Abbey Cowper	2 k	Nelson	Brit. bk.	699	April 13	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu & S. F'co	
Alden Besse	4 k	Noyes	Amer. bk.	842	Mar. 10	Rozario & Co.	Newchwang	
Anna Bella	6 c	Stephen	Brit. bk.	334	Mar. 31	Borneo Company	Vancouver's Island	
Annie Gray	4 c	Moore	Brit. sh.	727	Mar. 9	Rozario & Co.		
Canton	4 c	Krunk	Ger. bk.	805	April 15	Siemssen & Co.	New York	
Charter Oak	4 c	Smith	Amer. sh.	903	Nov. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		Repairing
Christina A. P.	4 h	Federico	Amer. sch.	175	Jan. 8	Order		
Christian	4 k	Stehr	Ger. sch.	280	April 2	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Haiphong	
Edward James	4 c	Forbes	Amer. bk.	529	Mar. 16	Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Fanny	8 c	Rousal	Fch. sh.	1138	Mar. 8	Landstein & Co.	Cebu	
Forward	3 c	Strachan	Brit. bk.	748	Mar. 8	Rozario & Co.	Vancouver's Island	
Franz	7 c	Hildebrandt	Brit. sch.	148	Dec. 18	Frazar & Co.	Australia	
Glory	2 h	Witt	Siam. bk.	449	April 11	Chinese	Bangkok	
Irene	3 k	Hansen	Ger. sch.	276	April 16	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
John Sverdrop	7 k	Pedersen	Norw. bg.	182	April 8	Frazar & Co.	Bangkok	
Jonathan Chase	4 c	Curtis	Amer. bk.	693	Mar. 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Margarite	7 h	Owens	Brit. sh.	864	Mar. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Marion	3 c	Hoves	Amer. sch.	363	April 11	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
Marquis of Argyll	2 k	McKean	Brit. bk.	500	April 10	Chinese	San Francisco	
Mary Whitridge	3 c	Outler	Amer. sh.	862	Mar. 16	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Nightingale	3 c	Palmer	Amer. sh.	722	Mar. 17	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Noemi	8 k	Aucan	Fch. bk.	347	Mar. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	Manila	
Notre Dame Auxiliatrice	7 h	Jagoret	Fch. bk.	730	Mar. 31	Captain		
Shalimar	3 k	Cotter	Brit. sh.	1536	Mar. 30	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Sydenham	4 c	Bristow	Brit. sh.	1082	Feb. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Villa de Rivadavia	4 c	Camus	Span. bg.	261	Mar. 17	Brandao & Co.	Manila	
Wealthy Pendleton	2 c	Blanchard	Amer. bk.	899	Mar. 30	Captain		
Wm. Phillips	7 c	Heley	Amer. sch.	533	Mar. 19	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Bangkok	
Yarra	7 c	Orfeur	Brit. bk.	463	April 12	Order		
WHAMPOA								
Louise Marie		Laine	Fch. bk.	553	April 18	Landstein & Co.	Chefoo	
Pallas		Ballehr	Ger. bk.	421	April 13	Siemssen & Co.	Tientsin	
CANTON								
Hochung		Peterson	Chi. str.	850	April 19	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Ningpo		Rayner	Brit. str.	761	April 16	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ariadne	6 c	German	corvette	1400	...	...	April 14	Kühne
Atalanta	5 c	French	iron-clad (flag-ship)	3600	12	410	April 8	Caillat
Audacious	6 h	British	iron-clad (flag-ship)	6750	14	800	Feb. 27	Colomb
Cyclop	6 h	German	gunboat	360	6	80	April 10	Von Reiche
Flamer	4 k	British	aux. naval hospital	...	...	...	...	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan.
Frolic	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	...	C. E. Buckle
Hertha	7 c	German	corvette	2200	19	400	Mar. 31	Khurr
Immortalité	7 c	British	frigate	3059	26	600	April 7	Francis A. Hume
Infernet	6 c	French	corvette	1900	9	490	April 15	Pierre
Juno	7 c	British	corvette	1462	6	400	April 15	J. A. Poland
Kearsarge	6 k	American	corvette	638	6	500	April 20	F. V. McNair
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	Mar. 15	C. B. Theobald
Laclocheterie	6 k	French	corvette	1710	10	480	April 6	Riennier
Mecaneo	6 k	British	military hospital	2691	...	...	...	Capt. Becker
Mosquito	7 h	British	gunboat	295	4	60	April 13	E. H. Paul
Narcissus	6 c	British	frigate	3548	26	400	April 7	Lord Chas. Scott
Newcastle	6 c	British	frigate	3035	32	600	April 7	R. Gordon Douglas
Thistle	6 h	British	gun vessel	464	...	...	Feb. 27	Francis Stirling
Topaze	7 c	British	frigate	2659	28	600	April 7	Arthur T. Thrupp
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag ship	3087	2	...	...	Commodore Parish
Vigilant	7 h	British	despatch vessel	650	2	250	Mar. 26	H. C. D. Ryder
Yantic	6 h	American	gunboat	410	3	238	April 9	R. S. McCook
At Canton								
Palos		American	gunboat	306	...	...	April 18	W. R. Bridgeman

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT. April 15, 1876.

Chun Sheng	British steamer for Hongkong
*Yesso	British steamer
Fu Sheng	British steamer
Lapwing	British gunboat for Shanghai
Tokatea	

Fusiyama	American Chinese
Fuyew	British
Glenartney	Danish
H. C. Orsted	Japanese
Hiroshima Maru	Chinese
Hochung	American
Honan	Chinese
Howsang	American
Hupoh	French
*Iraouaddy	British
*Mongolia	American
Nanking	American
Nevada	German
Olympia	British
Peking	British
Shanghai	American
Shantung	British
Sin Nanzing	French
Sindh	

Szechuen	American
Yangtze	British
Yungning	Chinese
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.	
Albert Victor	British brig
Ariel	British barque
Ceres	British barque
Condor	German brig
Gesiena	Dutch schooner
Ellen Browne	British barque
Freestrader	British schooner
Oceanus	German brig
Raymond	British brig
Ridgeman	British barque
Wm. Van Name	American barque

SHANGHAI SHIPPING IN HARBOUR. April 13, 1876.

Aden	Chinese
Batrak	Russian
Cyphrones	British
Fire Queen	American
Formosa	British
Fungshun	Chinese

Monocacy	American corvette
Surprise	French gunboat
Thalla	British corvette
Yang Woo	Chinese

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.

(From our London Correspondent.)
London, March 9, 1876.

We have received telegraphic information concerning the establishment of a Trading Company of Chinese and the intended de-patch of agents to this city and to the other trading emporiums of Europe and America. The information given is rather vague, but, so far as can be judged, it would seem to indicate that some kind of joint stock trading company with Chinese partners is under contemplation. Such city men as I have had an opportunity of conversing with on the subject do not regard the prospects of Chinese who may be enterprising enough to come here to trade as over bright. From all I hear, it would really seem that our natural enemies the Compadres are nothing to the way of squeezing as compared with what the Parsee merchants, who established themselves here, found their chief-olieries and other employes to be. There would no doubt seem to be a certain political justice in our having a revenge for all the squeezing to which the foreigner in China is heir by returning the compliment here, but, apart from its being not exactly honest, it would probably prove but poor policy thus to kill the pig-tailed goose that was to lay the golden eggs. Independently, however, of this element, it is very much to be doubted whether any Chinese attempting to trade here would really succeed. We know of the Chinese in their country as shrewd, keen, not to say cunning men of business, who somehow manage to over-reach us at every point, but we must bear in mind the enormous advantage they enjoy by the simple fact that they are at home and know all the details of their countrymen's habits and ways, which are to the foreigner a perfect mystery and for information upon which he is utterly dependent upon his comrade and middle-man. Reverse the picture, and imagine the Celestial dependent upon hungry, keen, shrewd and scheming middle-men here, and you have a state of affairs with which even the sharp intellect and strong business instincts of the Chinaman would find it difficult to cope. There are details as to the best markets to buy in; the best terms to make; the means of obtaining advances and other like matters in regard to which a native trader would be absolutely dependent upon foreigners, and I very much doubt whether it would be possible for the most astute of them to do better than they can now by placing their affairs in the hands of respectable and reliable commission houses.

There is one point in connection with the matter which is of some importance. If the Chinese take to coming here to trade, and enjoy all the rights which we accord to other strangers, it would be only equitable that they should grant the same privileges to us. This view of the subject, as you are aware, has already occurred to the Americans who view with disfavor the competition of the Chinese in the United States while no reciprocal rights are granted in China.

This morning's papers contain an announcement that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank intended to place the balance of the loan they negotiated with the Imperial Government in 1875 upon the market. The fact has called forth the most important comment from the papers, the *Times* being conspicuous in this direction, and completely misapprehending the whole nature of the matter. As it will no doubt be interesting to your readers to know how the "Thunderer" treats financial matters connected with China, I annex the announcement from its money article:—

"Subscriptions are asked by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for £274,915, being the unissued balance of the Imperial Chinese Loan of 1874. The bonds bear interest at 3 per cent., and are repayable by yearly drawings within nine years, so that, if China really means to pay, it will be borrowing at a very high rate. After the experience which the public have had of such wonderful investments, it would be surprising if the money was subscribed here. We know hardly anything regarding China or its finances except that missionary and official reports speak of a deficit as the normal condition of the latter."

It is evident that people have become scared by the untoward results of Turkish, Peruvian and other like loans, and that the *Times* without making the slightest enquiry on the subject, thought it would be a clever hit to cry down the Chinese loan, which, as your readers are fully aware, stands upon a totally different footing.

The Manchester people have contrived to get up considerable excitement with respect to the duty of 5 per cent. imposed in India upon British Cotton Goods. The merits of the measure in a strictly fiscal and economical sense are open to question, but I doubt whether Manchester will command much sympathy till it mends her ways a little in the matter of "heavy sizing" and the like practices. At present her case is practically something as follows: "If your Lordship pleases, the duty on our goods in India ought to be removed. We can only make about twenty-five per cent. by the utmost amount of 'heavy sizing' and other cheating, and if you take 5 per cent. off it, we cannot possibly go on." The questionable practices which have found their way into our trade are beginning to tell seriously and great alarm is felt at the serious falling off in the exports both in value and quantity which is shown by the Board of Trade Returns for February which have just been issued.

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)
April 20, 1876.

Ho Asoo, coolie, was charged with stealing a piece of brass from H. M. Naval Yard. The defendant was an occasional employe in the establishment. The piece of metal was found up his sleeve. The defendant was sent to four months' hard labour.

BEGGARY.

Lum Tin Sing was found begging from home soldiers and was ordered to be sent back to his native place.

LARCENY ON BOARD.

Owing to the wreck of the str. *Kwang-tung*, on board of which two Chinamen were discovered in the act of stealing a box from a passenger, the defendants were further remanded till the 29th inst.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before Mr Justice Snowden.)
20th April, 1876.

Leong Sum Ting v. Abdulah John Mahomed. The plaintiff in this action seeks to recover \$1,000 advanced by him to a Chinese shopkeeper in Canton named Akwai by way of cashing an order given by defendant to Akwai for that amount. The order is in the following form and is addressed to a Compadre or Agent the defendant had in Canton:—"Compadre Akwai, pay the bearer Chinaman Akwai \$1,000 (one thousand dollars only) \$1,000. (Signed) ABDULAH JOHN MAHOMED." This document was endorsed with Akwai's chop and the plaintiff's. On several occasions the plaintiff had cashed similar orders of defendant's for Akwai—taking the precaution first of all to have the order sent to Hongkong and presented to the witness defendant to be certified as the witness defendant. Several similar orders had been paid. The defendant was in the habit of receiving goods from Akwai for shipment to India on commission. On the arrival of the consignment at Hongkong the defendant used to send an order on his Compadre for the value.

The order was stamped for the purposes of the trial only. I think it must be considered as a foreign bill of exchange and so on presentation for payment ought to have been stamped as required by Ordinance 12 1866 Section 12 and Clause 3 of the Schedule to No. 5 of 1868. This is a fatal objection to the action upon the order as a bill of exchange. But it is said that the defendant is liable in the way of what has been somewhat recently termed in our law and books "Novation," because he had agreed to pay to the plaintiff a debt due from Akwai, he the defendant being on this subject in Walker v. Rostron, 9 M. and W. 411. Mr Justice Blackburn says, in *Griffin v. Westbury*, L. R. 9 Q. B. 753, that ever since that decision the principle has been in force. But his language seems to imply that there must be a fund actually existing or accruing in the hands of the person liable to pay the debt on notice being given of the transfer. This principle has been modified, and an order by a creditor assigning a debt of his to a third person, assented to by the debtor has been held to be binding on him, provided that the assent of all three is irrevocable and the original debt extinguished. This principle has been acted upon in a series of cases, and amongst those more directly in point is *Noble and others v. The National Discount and Banking Co.* 29 L. J. Ex. 210. Fairlie v. Denton 8 B. and C. p. 395 is to the same effect. Levesidge v. Broadbent, 28 L. J. Ex. 332, carries the law on this point further and shows that a mere authority to pay without a binding contract is not sufficient. There the creditor gave an authority to his debtor to pay the debt to a third person. The debtor wrote under the written order "acknowledged." It was held not to create a contract to pay to the third party. The whole subject was carefully considered in the judgments delivered. Is there any binding contract between the plaintiff and defendant which discharges the debt between the defendant and Akwai to be found here? I cannot discover it. No doubt the order was presented, and the holder was told that it would be paid when due—and relying on that statement the plaintiff no doubt cashed the order. But there was no absolute promise to pay independently of the state of the accounts between Akwai and the defendant. That there was any such promise the defendant positively denies. The promise was conditional—it amounted to this,—"I will pay this order when due if Akwai sends the consignment of goods beforehand." Akwai only sent 4 instead of 15 boxes—and the failure of consideration would have been a good defence against an action by the original payee, Akwai. Only an express binding promise to pay this debt to the plaintiff can deprive the defendant of the rights he would have against Akwai, to whom alone the authority to receive the money was given. Akwai had no authority express or implied to endorse it to plaintiff, but having done so as against him, it becomes a bill payable to bearer; and from him the plaintiff can recover in the Courts at Canton.

Plaintiff nonsuited, with costs.

Shun Akoo v. same, \$587.—This was also a claim for wages, but the defendant denied any knowledge of the plaintiff, who so far as he knew was never employed in the house. Adjourned for enquiries to be made.

Ng Aving v. F. L. Wemyss, \$29.47.—The claim was for wages as foreman in Messrs Easton & Co. The defendant, the manager, while admitting the debt, raised a set-off. The plaintiff's wages had been raised in accordance with an agreement that he should pay for any spoiled work, and this was why the sum claimed was withheld. Judgment for the defendant.

Chan Hip Lee v. Wong Kum and Wong Sow, \$255.38.—This was a claim on a promissory note, which the defendant admitted. In the course of the hearing the plaintiff was described as "the King of Stanley," he having lived there for several generations and being the most important person there. Judgment for the plaintiff. The rest of to-day's cases were of no interest, and the Court rose early.

China.

(Herald.)

The Futai has issued instructions for the immediate disbandment of the Gungai troops, who are to be replaced by men armed with foreign rifles. It is rumored that the Bow-and-Arrow Men are also to be disbanded.

The Chinese Authorities have not, up to the present time, taken over the gunboats *Fuh Sheng* and *Chien Sheng*. The vessels remain under British colours; and we understand that the difficulty in regard to their purchase is far from settled.

The Futai has forbidden "Joss" processions in the City. If His Excellency would exert himself to put an end to these, and other abominations, in the suburbs, and Foreign Settlement, he would be doing a good service to the inhabitants—both native and foreign.

The Right Reverend Dr. Burdon, Protestant Bishop of Hongkong, arrived per *Dunlop*, and preached an effective sermon at the Anglican Church on Sunday last. His Lordship, we understand, to visit some of the mission stations during his stay in the province.

The Native Authorities have resumed the casting of big guns at the City Arsenal. It will be in the recollection of our readers that the official in charge of the establishment was fined a considerable sum of money last year, for having indirectly caused the death of one man, and injury to several others, through the bursting of a gun while it was being proved.

We understand that the Chinese Authorities have shown some hesitation in appointing efficient pupils to the new school of telegraphy, which has been established under the management of the Great Northern Telegraph Company at this port. Candidates for instruction are required to be fairly conversant with the English language, and the Government School of Hongkong has, we believe, been requisitioned to meet this demand.

It is not often that we hear of honesty being rewarded in this virtuous country, and it therefore gives us all the more pleasure to record the following story, for the accuracy of which we can vouch. Ting, the present Futai, when Commissioner at the Mamoi Arsenal, visited the Camp near that establishment one night, in disguise, and demanded admission. The gatekeeper, who had strict orders to prevent either ingress or egress, was staunch, and refused bribes, in fact, completely baffled the would-be intruder. H. B. Ting departed, and next day sent the faithful janitor a cunehaw of 10,000 cash.

The Chinese Corvette *Yang Woo* returned from her cruise on the 5th instant. It is understood that her present commander—Captain Tracey, R.N.—is about to rejoin his own service, and that Captain Luxmore, R.N. will take the command; after which, the vessel will proceed on a cruise to Australia. A northern contemporary furnishes the public with a glowing description of this vessel and her crew—which, in the main, may be correct. At the same time, it is hardly fair, we think, to praise Captain Tracey's pupils at the expense of the British sailor, who, in spite of all his shortcomings, is not likely to resign his maritime supremacy in favor of John Chinaman—in this generation at all events. Foreign residents at this port know full well that the Arsenal fleet is unable to preserve order even within a few miles of Sharp Peak, instances of which may be adduced in the cases of the *Canton*, and *Anna*—the Chinese Authorities being either unable or unwilling to employ the naval force at their command.

CHINKIANG.

An occasional correspondent writes, that one of the chief causes of the present dullness of trade at this port, is the want of water in the creeks, caused by the long drought. Many of these primary channels of communication have been un navigable for a considerable period, and fleet of junks have been left reposing on the muddy bottoms, many of which are now in places as dry as a turnpike road. The stoppage thus occasioned to interior communication may be imagined. The sky became densely clouded on Wednesday, and a little rain fell during the night, but not enough to do more than damp the surface of the ground. Thursday was dull and partially cloudy, but no more rain fell. Friday was brilliant and warm. Notwithstanding the want of rain, the surrounding country looks verdant, though on the higher grounds the crops are somewhat backward even for this early part of the season. As a matter of course, we are anxiously looking to see the now useless creeks navigable again, for that would mean a probably long depression.—Our special meeting of Landowners on Thursday last, passed off with comparative quietness, thanks to the firmness of the Chairman, W. H. Medhurst, Esq., H. B. M.'s Consul, coupled with the exercise of the good sense of those present. It is satisfactory to know that our proposed Wharfage Dues scheme has so far progressed, that we can venture on publication of the draft prepared for the consideration of the authorities, and hope to see it printed in your columns in a few days. Our little Club is now an accomplished fact, and has worked admirably since the opening in December last; forming a pleasant neutral ground, where the harmonious cup, or smoothed away by the soothing influence of pyramids of pool. Long may it last.—I regret to state that small-pox is very prevalent among the native children of the lower classes, especially those of the squatters, otherwise homeless, who flock to this neighbourhood, and build without permission upon our land miserable little huts of mud and reeds, in which whole families dwell, irrespective of age or sex, and in so filthy a condition that it must be seen to be believed. No wonder disease abounds among them. The careless way in which the suffering children are carried about by their parents openly, among the throngs of natives, tends also to the spread of the disease; but the question is how to check the practice. The only effectual plan would be to raze all the huts to the ground, when the poor wretches would be compelled to seek other places of abode; and although a step so extreme, yet self-preservation demands some now made its appearance among the native foreign population. The benighted natives appear to place great faith in anything red as a preventive of infection, and as a means of preserving the eyes; and the number of infants and children one sees in an hour's walk, wearing a red or scarlet cap, or with a bit of red stuff of some sort pinned on their clothing, is remarkable; in some places, a red rag is stuck against the entrance of the huts, or even fastened to an adjacent bush, and this appears to be about all that is done, either to cure or check the disease. It should not be forgotten that these people are intruders, and that after they have erected their huts, it becomes a most difficult task to remove them by ordinary means, even when the land is required for the owners' use; though a little more energy on the part of H.B.M.'s representative resident here, would doubtless accomplish much, and be warmly welcomed.

—N.C.D. News Correspondent.

KINGPO.

April 6th, 1876.

The dead body of a Chinaman floated past the settlement on Tuesday afternoon, and was carried seaward. An energetic Chinese doctor has been tramping the country with a camel, and has touched up at Kingpo. The *Namoi* Book Beacon the other day. The Harbour Master has moored a red buoy off this place, until the Beacon can be replaced.

8th April, 1876.

Yesterday evening according to promise, the Rev. J. A. Leyenberger gave a lecture at the Ningpo Book Club. His subject was "Confucius." The audience which assembled

to hear him was most appreciative. One gentleman was observed busily engaged taking notes, presumably for his future edification and delectation. The lecturer professed his observations by a few remarks on the character of the Chinese, and their mode of doing things in a way directly opposed to the method foreigners would adopt if they had to do the same. A few extracts were given from some of the works of the great sage. Their excellences were then discussed at some length, and afterwards a few defects were briefly pointed out. A vote of thanks to Mr. Leyenberger and a few remarks by the Chairman, Mr. Dumaresq, closed the proceedings of the evening, the audience separating and wishing the lecture had been longer.

Rather startling news has been received from Chinkai this morning. It appears that Shanghai Frigate No. 5 anchored off Chinkai Island at 9 p.m. yesterday and fired a salute of three guns. This morning, a Chinese officer landed from her, and made enquiries if anything was known in the vicinity of a native junk manned by foreigners and Cantonese who were engaged on a pirating expedition between the towns of Wa-chow and Shih-pu. He stated that news had been received in Shanghai of the depredations of the adventurers in question. A Shanghai gun-boat arrived here a few days since and her captain appears to be nightly keeping 'high jinks' or something of the sort on board. Every hour of the night the bugle sounds, and the drums roll, much to the annoyance of those on shore who desire to dream in peace. It is to be hoped that this able officer will be despatched in quest of the pirates above mentioned or else case to make night hideous.—*Shanghai Courier Correspondent.*

NANKING.

Things are apparently in a strangely unsettled condition at Nanking, and do not seem to have been much quieted by the latest move on the part of agitators. We hear indirectly that among many mysterious notices which have been posted up recently in a number of places, there is one which has caused the greatest alarm to the authorities and set all the people by the ears. This appeared, of all places, in front of the Viceroys' Yamen, and the purport of it was to the following effect:—"The former King's ministers, both civil and military, throughout the three provinces, must know the place of his burial—at the back of the Viceroys' Yamen. Let them go there and sacrifice to him. If they are not employed, they may go to the 'Vinegar Dragon Hill,' and join the 'young ruler.' Now Hong Sul-tien the ruler of the Tai-ping movement made his Palace in the present Viceroys' Yamen and died at a few days before the recapture of Nanking in 1864. His supposed grave was opened by the imperialists and the body burned; but some say that the real grave still remains unknown except to a few—which is not improbable. The meaning of the invitation to meet the son of the former rebel chief must be left to conjecture. Any sign of desire to accept such an invitation on the part of the disaffected would however be promptly suppressed by the mandarins. Meanwhile the proclamation has been taken down, nobody of course having dared to copy it. Our regular Nanking letter we hold over till Monday: it does not however contain any news of this particular fact. The mandarins seem anxious to hush up the affair as speedily as possible.—*Shanghai Courier.*

TIENTSIN.

2nd April.

The trial of the new Dredge-lift week, in the presence of His Excellency the Viceroy, was in every respect a success, and being removed at the rate of a dipperful a minute for a length of time sufficient to show that the machine is a success. Here is now some prospect that the final payments may be made during the present generation. The Viceroy has been congratulated by some of the foreign Consuls on this his latest purchase, with the rather oblique compliment appended, that it is the only one of his recent acquisitions, likely to prove of any benefit to his people, as a purchaser of arms and ammunition. The Chinese Government has its strong and its weak points. It is not particular what it buys, and still less when it pays. The latest arrivals of Krupp guns, previously referred to, are therefore being mounted at present in a godown, instead of a fort.

The *Sin Anson* on her way down the river, on the 1st instant, found a lorchia belonging to the Viceroy, both of them being seriously injured, a large hole being made in the steamer's bow. It is to be hoped the Governor General may use his new toy in dredging a separate and distinct channel for the craft in which he may have an interest, and for all Chinese vessels whatsoever. This same lorchia previously to the collision had judiciously planted herself crosswise of the channel, in such a way as to delay the *Pau Tah* an "old half day" as the Chinese say, that agile craft finally escaping with the junk's cable wound around her screw, like hemp on a spool. It has been suggested as a remedy for boiler explosions that the water should be boiled on shore, and for railway collisions, that the trains should run only one way. An invention looking toward the prevention of steamer collisions on this river is anxiously awaited.

The crew of an American vessel, the *Almatia*, refused duty a day or two since, in consequence of some difference of sentiment between them and their officers in regard to the unloading of certain native timbers designed for the "Chinese Emperor's Palace." The six men were locked up until their views should coincide with those of the authorities. Mr. Sheppard, U.S. Consul, left for Shanghai last week per *Shanghai*.—*Shanghai Courier Correspondent.*

Japan.

Mr. Black, it appears, does not intend to abandon the claim made by him in the British Consulate on account of the suppression of his newspaper. Not having obtained the satisfaction demanded in the document, dated the 21st of January, which was published in our last Saturday's issue, and a time more than requisite for obtaining such satisfaction here having thus transpired, he is going to address himself to higher quarters, and the question will probably have to be decided in England. We should be very much surprised if he did not gain his cause. The case is serious, and will evidently be considered as such. It contains a question of principle, which affects one of the liberties of which Englishmen are most jealous; even at home a fortiori must they insist that be respected abroad, in an international and cosmopolitan colony, where its violation would have a most deplorable effect. Whatever may be said, Mr. Black, a British subject, publishing a newspaper in no matter what language, in the Foreign concession in Tientsin, that is to say, within the jurisdiction of his own country, is only amenable to that jurisdiction, and the Japanese government would not right whatever to suppress that newspaper, or to prevent its being published. As to the measure taken by Sir Harry Parkes, a measure which has been thoroughly discussed, it can, whatever view is taken of it, have no retroactive effect, and it does not in the least affect Mr. Black's right to demand compensation for the injury done to him. This is now the whole question as far as the *Panokv Shimbun* and its proprietor are concerned. We can hardly believe that it will be considered otherwise in England. At all events, it is a very interesting case, and we are curious to see how it will be decided in Europe.—*Echo du Japon.*

(Japan Gazette.)

As we notified last night, news has been received by the American Mail that the United States Legislature is about to resume specie payment in silver. This will tend a little to allay the panic—for the recent abnormal state of the silver market has been nothing more nor less—which has brought exchange on dollars to the lowest known ebb in the ever fluctuating tide of silver money value. Exchange has risen a trifle here already, or, more correctly, there is now some market for silver. As we have before indicated there is little chance of the Germans being able to carry to a successful issue the bold game they are playing, probably for political reasons, with a view to reduce the value of silver. Germany will have to follow the example of the United States, and silver will, in the not very remote future, resume its proper position, not only as a marketable commodity, but as a monetary standard.

(Japan Mail.)

There has been a shower of honours and rewards this week upon those who participated in the negotiations at Peking which brought the Formosan affair to a close. General Le Gendre gets the decoration of the Second class of the new Order of Merit and two thousand yen; M. Boissande the same decoration and 2,500 yen; and Yanagihara, who went as the first Envoy to Peking, and subsequently gave the *pas* to Okubo, one thousand yen. Looking on at these matters as spectators, we do not quite like the donations of money side by side with the stars and ribbons—or whatever may be the insignia of the new order. The honours bestowed by princes should be among what Burke calls "the cheap defences of nations;" i.e. they should rank as superior to, and supersede the necessity for, rewards in money.

(Herald.)

In Ashigara Ken some native teachers opened a school for foreign languages, but they could get only four or five pupils, and there was so little to encourage them that they gave up the enterprise in disgust. The Chinese language seems to hold the preference among the people of that Ken. Newspapers are little read by people of that locality and care nothing about what transpires in the world at large) are very numerous. There is in that Ken neither hospital nor newspaper. There are, it is true, some foreign educated physicians, but the old school Chinese doctors (who grind up dried snakes and lizards and use incantations to heal diseases) are in the ascendant. Odawara and Hakone yama are in Ashigara Ken. Chinese goods are much sought after in Kioto, and European goods are at a discount.

The brigantine, *Mary Jane*, which capsized during the gale of the 14th March, was raised on the 24th. She does not appear to have sustained much injury.

NAGASAKI.

(Herald.)

The Admiral of H. B. M.'s fleet on this station has given the sum of \$80 for the repairing of the tomb-stones of deceased sailors in the cemetery at this Port.

A rumour is current that the Mitsui Bishi Mail S. S. Co. intends sending the *Naniwa-maru* to Corea twice a month, and the *Yagawa-maru* once a month, calling at Chinkuzen, Iki, and Tsushima. There is probably a great deal of truth in the rumour seeing that this Company has no less than 88 steamers and it is only what may be expected after the satisfactory result of the negotiations between Japan and Corea.

INCREASING PACIFIC COAST COMMERCE.

The shipping intelligence of our daily commercial record indicates a continually increasing commerce between San Francisco and all parts of the world. Yesterday's record, in addition to the departure of the usual steamers and sail for Japan and other quarters of the world, mentions the engagement of three extra steamers from Hongkong for San Francisco with passengers, the building of four steamers for the trade between Columbia River and this port, three vessels coming with cargoes from Calcutta, where there has seldom been more than one a year heretofore; three more were laden with sugar from Manila, another with wines and porcelain from France, and twenty-seven ships from Atlantic ports, with the new steamer of the opposition line to the Pacific Mail.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The most satisfactory news that this month's mail will convey to England is that there are indications that one of the most protracted droughts known in this colony is about breaking up. Telegrams report that rain was falling to-day in several of the country districts. There were also some showers in the metropolitan district on Thursday night, but not sufficient to penetrate to any depth.

Trade statistics show that the year opened with a satisfactory increase as compared with 1875. The value of imports for last January amounted to £969,436; exports, £1,033,211. The imports during the first month of 1876 amounted to £890,747; exports £844,048. Shipments of wool to date are about 20,000 bales in excess of the same portion of previous seasons. The Sydney branch Mint returns state that from the time of its establishment up to the 31st of December, 6,021,415 oz. of gold valued at £23,109,732 were coined there. A strenuous effort promising success, is being made in this colony and in Victoria to

send a representative team of riflemen to compete at the international match at Philadelphia, possibly also at Wimbledon. The average scores of colonial sharpshooters were not less brilliant lately than those made in the mother country, so that it is not more presumption will induce an Australian eight to meet the cracks of all nations.

Another intercolonial cricket match has resumed in favour of New South Wales by 195 runs more than were made by the Victorians. It has been suggested that an eleven of the two colonies should play the English team expected here at the end of the year.

Signor d'Albertis, the Italian naturalist, is preparing to make a more complete exploration of New Guinea than has yet been accomplished. The Government has placed at his disposal the use of a steam launch, in return for which this colony is promised the honour of such discoveries as he may make.

The U. S. S. *Tuscarora*, having completed her trans-Pacific soundings, refitted here, and left again on her return voyage last week. Her commander reports that the equatorial current which strikes the coast of Queensland from the eastward, and thence takes a southerly direction, runs through a deep chasm bottomed with mud, having walls of coral on each side rising nearly two thousand fathoms.

The Californian mail service is now working successfully, and largely patronised by passengers. This month's steamer took 105 cabin passengers from Sydney, and 100 from New Zealand, principally visitors to Philadelphia Exhibition. The two next steamers will be equally full. These vessels have recently made the fastest runs from England on record.

Special efforts are now being made to test the conductivity of our coal measures to the port of Sydney. Two trial shafts will be sunk close to the harbour.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 20, 1876.

OPIMUM.—New Fatma, cash, 620 credit, 624
" Old Fatma, cash, 607 credit, 610
" New Benares, cash, 620 credit, 624
" Old Benares, cash, 624 credit, 628
" New Malwa, cash, 580 credit, 585
" Allowance Teela, 24 c 26
" Old Malwa, cash, 580 credit, 585
" Allowance Teela, 24 c 38

CAMPBELL, ... 15 c 15 1/2
QUICKSILVER, ... 93
SALT-PETRE, ... 5 c 5 1/2

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, ... 8/10 1/2
Credit, 6 months' sight, ... 8/11
On Calcutta, Bank demand, ... 2/21
" Bombay, demand, ... 2/21
" Shanghai, demand, ... 7 1/2
" Shanghai, 30 days' sight, ... 72
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. 2, ... —
Soyee, ... —
Mexicans, ... 26.80
Gold Leaf, ... 5.15
English Sovereigns, ... 5.13
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.13
Discount, ... 7 c 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, par.
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$505
China Fire Ins. Co., \$158
Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 45 1/2 ds.
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1650
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$650
Chinese Insurance Co., \$207
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 350
O. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tls. 34 ex return.
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 650
H.K. O. & M. S. Boat Co., 7 ds.
Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. 70
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$50 ds.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$106

Temperature.

HONGKONG, April 20, 1876.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

THERMOMETER—9 A.M., ... 71 1/2
Do. 4 P.M., ... 72
Do. Maximum, ... 73
Do. Minimum, over night, ... 69
BAROMETER—9 A.M., ... 29.960
Do. 4 P.M., ... 29.790

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 6, Anle Braginton, from New York to Shanghai.
Jan. 6, Ottercamp, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 8, Lycka Till, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 10, Eoho, from London to Hongkong.
Jan. 11, Tidian, from Penarth to Hongkong.
Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Hongkong.
Jan. 19, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 20, Forward Ho, from London to Yokohama, &c.
Jan. 22, Flinthshire (str.), from London to Penang, &c.
Jan. 31, Lord Macaulay, from Newport to Hongkong.
Feb. 1, Neorhus (str.), from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 2, Evelyn, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 4, Undine, from London to Shanghai.
Feb. 6, Paul Marie, from London to Shanghai.
Feb. 6, Scotia, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 8, Kaisow, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 12, Whittier, from San Francisco to Manila.
Feb. 17, Naples (str.), from London to China.
Feb. 24, Hohenstaufen (str.), from Bremen to Bankow.
Feb. 25, Susanne, from Hamburg to Shanghai.
March 2, Mary L. Stone, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 5, Glenlyon (str.), from London to Shanghai.
March 8, Glauco (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal:
Sumatra, ... Lyons
Flour Castle, ... Glenalloch
Tehlinthoff, ... Glenalloch

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;
Also,
Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
MONGOLIA, Captain A. COLEMAN, with
Her Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,
on SATURDAY, the 22nd April, at Noon.
CARGO will be received on board until
Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the
Office until 3 p.m. on the 21st Idem.
For particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES

ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incorrect-
ness on such declaration.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the
option of forwarding all Goods ship-
ped by their Steamers for Europe through
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for
the purpose.

A. MOYER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, April 18, 1876. ap22

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALICIA" will be des-
patched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on MONDAY, the 1st May, at 8 p.m., taking
Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United
States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of 30th Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1876. my1

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF
PEKING" will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY,
the 15th May, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 16, 1876. my16

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE
BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.
Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen).
Pins, \$12. " " (2 ")
5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKY.
\$12 per case (1 dozen.)

FOR SALE BY HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1876. it

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSE INSURANCE ASSOCI-
ATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the world at current rates.
This Association will, until further no-
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for
an interest Dividend of 15% to Share-
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-
uted among Policy holders, annually, in
cash. ALL the Profits of the Underwriting
Business pro rata to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods in Mats, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first-class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton,
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Fookchow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCI-
ATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £10,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.
A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 6, 1876.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 6, 1875. jyl

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents, in Hongkong, for the above-
named Company, is prepared to grant
Policies against Fire on Buildings and on
Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in
China.
Life Policies effected during the year
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on
31st December for the quinquennial period
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Underigned beg respectfully to
inform the Public that they have
established themselves as

BUTCHERS AND GENERAL
COMPRADORES.

At No. 1, Graham Street,
And are prepared to Supply Fresh and Salt
Provisions and STORES; also, WINES, SPI-
RITS and ALES of every description.

MATHEW & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 25, 1876. my6

WANTED.

AN Experienced European FEMALE to
accompany a Family with 3 Children
to England. Terms, a free Passage.
Applications to be sent to the Office of
this paper, addressed "A. B. C."

Hongkong, April 11, 1876. my11

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS
against the Estate of the late A.
MAROUS DAILY, and all Persons indebted
to the same, are requested to communicate
immediately with the Underigned.

H. LOWCOCK,
Executor.

Hongkong, March 21, 1876. ap21

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS,
Essen (Germany.)

Sole Agent for China,
F. FEIL,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOON

(Germany.)

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE
YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS
against the above Estate are requested
to send in Particulars of the same to the
Underigned on or before the 22nd day of
April, 1876.

And all Persons being indebted to the
said Estate are requested to Pay to the
Underigned their several Debts without
delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors for the Executors.

2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUC-
TION OF THE PRICE OF THE
"SHANGHAI COURIER AND
CHINA GAZETTE"

IT WILL BE THE
CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA
and to a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION
MAY BE CONSIDERABLY ANTICIPATED, THE

ADVANTAGE TO
ADVERTISERS
IS OBTAIN.

Intimations.

SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of
SIX BOILERS for Spanish Men-of-
War will be RECEIVED at this Consulate
until the 22nd April next, at Noon.

No proposition will be admitted if it
exceeds the price fixed by Government and
do not agree with the Form, Conditions,
and Plans, which will be exposed at the
Office of the Consulate every working day
from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

A. FARAUO,
Consul for Spain.

Hongkong, March 31, 1876. ap22

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all CRE-
DITORS and other Persons having
any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or
against the Estate of JOHN WOTHE-
RSPOON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom
of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July,
1871, and whose Will was duly proved in
Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme
Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY
BREBETON, of 29, Queen's Road, Hong-
kong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Admini-
stration with the Will annexed were duly
granted by the said Court on the 10th day
of March, 1876, are hereby required to
SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of
their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM
HENRY BREBETON, on or before the
1st day of July next; and notice is hereby
also given, that at the expiration of the last
mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY
BREBETON will proceed to distribute the
Assets of the said JOHN WOTHERSPOON
amongst the parties entitled thereto, having
regard to the Claims of which he has then
had notice; and that the said WILLIAM
HENRY BREBETON will not be liable for the
Assets or any part thereof so distributed to
any person or whose Claims he has not
had notice at the time of the distribution.
Dated this 29th day of March, 1876.

W. H. BREBETON,
Solicitor.

29, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
my11

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to
Steamers by the Underigned.
Orders may be left at the Godowns,
Wanchi, with Mr. J. MACLEOD, or LEWIS
AN YON, KWONGHING, PRAYA.

LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,

Vol. IV., No. 4.

Annual Subscription, postage included,
\$6.50.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language.
The Folk-lore of China.
Pao-ze: The Cleopatra of China.
An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty
Years of Foreign Intercourse with
China.
One Page from Choo Foo-tze.
The Expedition of the Mongols Against
Java in 1293, A.D.
The Wry-Necked Tree.
Phallic Worship.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.
Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters:—
Chinese Anti-Opium Associations.
Publications of the Hongkong Corres-
ponding Committee of the Relig.
Tract Soc.
Hongkong School-book Committee.
Chinese Wills.
Chinese Breach-Loading Guns.
History of the Maritime Provinces.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.
Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

To Let.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

THE House No. 35, Wellington Street,
late in the occupation of Messrs
Rosa & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra
Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31,
Queen's Road, late in the occupation of
Miss GARRATT.

(Also with occupation from 1st April next.)
The Dwelling House No. 46, Peel Street,
now in the occupation of Mr. HAUSCHILD.

(And with occupation from 1st May next.)
The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra
Terrace, at present in the occupation of
Dr. SKOUT.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st April.

THE Premises in Queen's Road Central,
known as the "London Inn."

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

TO RENT CHEAP.

OFFICES and Godown, No. 85, Praya.
late occupied by Messrs. TAYLOR &
HARRISON. Also OFFICE and Godown
situated in the rear of the Messengers' Office,
Maritime Office.

Apply to
LAI HING & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Zeland Street.
DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 15, 1876.

At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

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